

Farm Service Agency, USDA

§ 772.10

the loan is to be acquired in the exchange;

(iii) The AMP loan will be as adequately secured after the transaction as before; and

(iv) It is necessary to develop or enlarge the facility, improve the borrower's debt-paying ability, place the operation on a more sound financial basis or otherwise further the loan objectives and purposes, as determined by the Agency.

(b) For IMP loans.

(1) A sale or exchange of chattel that is serving as security is governed by 7 CFR part 1962, subpart A.

(2) A sale or exchange of real estate that is serving as security for an IMP loan is governed by 7 CFR part 1965, subpart A.

[68 FR 69949, Dec. 16, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 18741, Apr. 8, 2004]

§ 772.9 Releases.

(a) *Security*. Minor Program liens may be released when:

(1) The debt is paid in full;

(2) Security property is sold for market value and sale proceeds are received and applied to the borrower's creditors according to lien priority; or

(3) An exchange in accordance with § 772.8 has been concluded.

(b) *Borrower liability*. The Agency may release a borrower from liability when the Minor Program loan, plus all administrative collection costs and charges are paid in full. IMP borrowers who have had previous debt forgiveness on a farm loan program loan as defined in 7 CFR 1951.906, however, cannot be released from liability by FSA until the previous loss to the Agency has been repaid with interest from the date of debt forgiveness. An AMP borrower may also be released in accordance with § 772.10 in conjunction with a transfer and assumption.

(c) *Servicing of debt not satisfied through liquidation*. Balances remaining after sale or liquidation of the security will be subject to administrative offset in accordance with 7 CFR part 3, Department of Treasury Offset Program (TOP) and Treasury Cross-Servicing regulations at 31 CFR part 285 and Federal Claims Collections Standards at 31 CFR parts 900-904. Thereafter the debt settlement provisions in 7 CFR part

1956, subpart B of chapter XVIII of the Code of Federal Regulations or successor regulation apply.

[68 FR 69949, Dec. 16, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 7679, Feb. 19, 2004]

§ 772.10 Transfer and assumption—AMP loans.

(a) *Eligibility*. The Agency may approve transfers and assumptions of AMP loans when:

(1) The present borrower is unable or unwilling to accomplish the objectives of the loan;

(2) The transfer will not harm the Government or adversely affect the Agency's security position;

(3) The transferee will continue with the original purpose of the loan;

(4) The transferee will assume an amount at least equal to the present market value of the loan security;

(5) The transferee documents the ability to pay the AMP loan debt as provided in the assumption agreement and has the legal capacity to enter into the contract;

(6) If there is a lien or judgment against the Agency security being transferred, the transferee is subject to such claims. The transferee must document the ability to repay the claims against the land; and

(7) If the transfer is to one or more members of the borrower's organization and there is no new member, there must not be a loss to the Government.

(b) *Withdrawal*. Withdrawal of a member and transfer of the withdrawing member's interest in the Association to a new eligible member may be approved by the Agency if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The entire unpaid balance of the withdrawing member's share of the AMP loan must be assumed by the new member;

(2) In accordance with the Association's governing articles, the required number of remaining members must agree to accept any new member; and

(3) The transfer will not adversely affect collection of the AMP loan.

(c) *Requesting a transfer and assumption*. The transferor/borrower and transferee/applicant must submit:

(1) The written consent of any other lienholder, if applicable.

(2) A current balance sheet and cash flow statement.

(d) *Terms.* The interest rate and term of the assumed AMP loan will not be changed. Any delinquent principal and interest of the AMP loan must be paid current before the transfer and assumption will be approved by the Agency.

(e) *Release of liability.* Transferors may be released from liability with respect to an AMP loan by the Agency when:

(1) The full amount of the loan is assumed; or

(2) Less than the full amount of the debt is assumed, and the balance remaining will be serviced in accordance with § 772.9(c).

§ 772.11 Transfer and assumption—IMP loans.

Transfers and assumptions for IMP loans are processed in accordance with 7 CFR part 1962, subpart A, for chattel secured loans and 7 CFR part 1965, subpart A, for real estate secured loans. Any remaining transferor liability will be serviced in accordance with § 772.9(c) of this subpart.

§ 772.12 Graduation.

(a) *General.* This section only applies to Minor Program borrowers with promissory notes which contain provisions requiring graduation.

(b) *Graduation reviews.* Borrowers shall provide current financial information when requested by the Agency or its representatives to conduct graduation reviews.

(1) AMP loans shall be reviewed at least every two years. In the year to be reviewed, each borrower must submit, at a minimum, a year-end balance sheet and cash flow projection for the current year.

(2) All IMP borrowers classified as “commercial” or “standard” in accordance with 7 CFR part 1951, subpart F, shall be reviewed at least every 2 years. In the year to be reviewed, each borrower must submit a year-end balance sheet, actual financial performance for the most recent year, and a projected budget for the current year.

(c) *Criteria.* Borrowers must graduate from the Minor Programs as follows:

(1) Borrowers with IMP loans that are classified as “commercial” or “standard” must apply for private financing within 30 days from the date the borrower is notified of lender interest, if an application is required by the lender. For good cause, the Agency may grant the borrower a reasonable amount of additional time to apply for refinancing.

(2) Borrowers with AMP loans will be considered for graduation at least every two years or more frequently if the Agency determines that the borrower’s financial condition has significantly improved.

§ 772.13 Delinquent account servicing.

(a) *AMP loans.* If the borrower does not make arrangements to cure the default after notice by the Agency and is not eligible for reamortization in accordance with § 772.14, the Agency will liquidate the account according to § 772.16.

(b) *IMP loans.* Delinquent IMP borrowers will be serviced according to 7 CFR part 1951, subpart S, and parts 3 and 1951, subpart C, concerning internal agency offset and referral to the Department of Treasury Offset Program and Treasury Cross-Servicing (or successor regulations).

§ 772.14 Reamortization of AMP loans.

The Agency may approve reamortization of AMP loans provided:

(a) There is no extension of the final maturity date of the loan;

(b) No intervening lien exists on the security for the loan which would jeopardize the Government’s security position;

(c) If the account is delinquent, it cannot be brought current within one year and the borrower has presented a cash flow budget which demonstrates the ability to meet the proposed new payment schedule; and

(d) If the account is current, the borrower will be unable to meet the annual loan payments due to circumstances beyond the borrower’s control.

§ 772.15 Protective advances.

(a) The Agency may approve, without regard to any loan or total indebtedness limitation, vouchers to pay costs,